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Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 7 January 2000 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit the registration data for objects launched by the Republic of Korea in December 1999 (see annex).

V.00-50592 (E)

Annex

Registration data for space objects of the Republic of Korea*

Country name:	Republic of Korea
Name of space object:	KOMPSAT-1 (Arirang-1)
Date of launch:	21 December 1999
Place of launch:	Vandenberg Air Force Base, United States of America
Launch vehicle:	Taurus rocket
Basic orbital characteristics:	
Nodal period:	98.58 minutes
Inclination:	98.13 degrees
Apogee:	685 kilometres
Perigee:	685 kilometres
General function of space object:	Collection and processing of images for cartography and biological oceanography and scientific experiments

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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Uses of Outer Space

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Note verbale dated 7 March 2000 from the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit (a) information complementing the registration data for the space launches by the United States during July 1999 contained in document ST/SG/SER.E/366 and (b) the registration data for the space launches by the United States during the period August-December 1999 (see annex).

V.00-52637 (E)

Annex*

Registration data for space launches by the United States of America

1. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as at 31 July 1999 and complements the data contained in document ST/SG/SER.E/366. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit.						
1999-040B	23 July 1999	1 537.5	28.4	72 064	3 434	Spacecraft engaged in investigation of spacecraft techniques and technology
1999-040C	23 July 1999	258.2	28.5	13 836	268	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-040D	23 July 1999	1 981.9	28.6	72 946	411	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report.						
None.						

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 July 1999						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 July 1999						
1999-040A	23 July 1999	89.9	28.5	280	260	Reusable space transportation systems
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 July 1999						
1982-065C; 1989-089J; 1989-089M; 1989-089R; 1989-089Y; 1989-089AA; 1989-089AB; 1989-089AC; 1989-089AH; 1989-089AT; 1989-089AU; 1989-089BA; 1989-089BB; 1989-089BD; 1989-089BE; 1989-089BG; 1989-089BH; 1989-089BK; 1989-089BV; 1989-089BX; 1989-089CC						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data						
None.						

2. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as at 31 August 1999. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1999-043A	17 August 1999	114.1	52.0	1 414	1 413	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-043B	17 August 1999	114.1	52.0	1 414	1 413	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-043C	17 August 1999	114.1	52.0	1 414	1 413	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-043D	17 August 1999	114.1	52.0	1 414	1 413	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-043E	17 August 1999	101.7	52.3	1 359	319	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1965-108A, 1967-026C, 1968-116B						
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 August 1999:						
None.						

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space object*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 August 1999						
None.						
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 August 1999						
1964-054A; 1966-049A; 1969-053B; 1970-025PP; 1974-077B; 1976-053F; 1990-103D; 1994-029ER; 1994-029GU; 1994-029QA; 1994-029QB; 1994-029RT; 1994-029SW; 1994-029UU; 1999-035B						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data						
None.						

3. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as at 30 September 1999. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit						
1999-050A	23 September 1999	1 436.1	0.0	35 801	35 772	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-050B	23 September 1999	657.9	26.3	37 266	94	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-051A	24 September 1999	98.3	98.2	682	680	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-051B	24 September 1999	87.8	97.6892	237	96	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-051C	24 September 1999	89.9	98.1936	346	194	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-052A	25 September 1999	1 436.1	0.0	35 797	35 777	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report						
1974-094E	23 November 1974	108.2	24.3	2 050	237	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1994-016D	10 March 1994	266.4	34.7	14 486	193	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 30 September 1999						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 30 September 1999						
1999-051B (OAM)						
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 30 September 1999						
1972-058AS; 1975-052EN; 1975-052JC; 1976-017C; 1977-048F; 1977-065BA; 1977-065DN; 1978-044C; 1991-054E; 1993-068B; 1994-029FU; 1994-029GL; 1994-029KH; 1994-029UQ; 1994-029ACR; 1994-029AEB; 1994-029AEC; 1994-029JJ						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data						
None.						

4. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as at 31 October 1999. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1999-055A	7 October 1999	718.0	53.0	20 269	20 098	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-055B	7 October 1999	91.7	33.3	544	175	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-055C	7 October 1999	349.6	38.9	19 927	203	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-056A	10 October 1999	1 442.2	0.02	35 916	35 894	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-056B	9 October 1999	2 677	0.540	35 737	407	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-059A	19 October 1999	1 436.1	0.05	35 793	35 780	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1966-077X	19 August 1966	165.6	88.8	5 707	1 529	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1966-077Y	19 August 1966	164.9	88.2	6 028	1 146	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 October 1999:						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 October 1999:						
None.						
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 October 1999:						
1999-051C; 1998-060C; 1994-029GB; 1994-029HT; 1994-029LJ; 1994-029MK; 1994-029PA; 1994-029PG; 1994-029TB; 1994-029YN; 1994-029YS; 1994-029AAL; 1982-118C; 1975-052CZ						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
None.						

5. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as at 30 November 1999. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1999-060A	14 November 1999	1 444.97	0.09	35 964	35 957	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-063A	23 November 1999	1 435.8	6.04	36 638	34 924	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-063B	23 November 1999	454.1	26.9	26 110	273	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
None.						
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 30 November 1999:						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 30 November 1999:						
None.						

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 30 November 1999:						
1999-050B; 1999-055B; 1998-069C; 1997-063B; 1994-029X; 1994-029AQ; 1994-029DM; 1994-029HB; 1994-029JX; 1994-029MR; 1994-029MS; 1994-029WF; 1994-029WJ; 1994-029ADA; 1992-038C; 1992-039C; 1991-047E; 1987-053C; 1983-113E; 1972-058CK; 1972-058Z; 1969-097B						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
None.						

6. The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as at 31 December 1999. All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified.

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1999-065A	4 December 1999	101.4	45.04	840	833	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-065B	4 December 1999	101.4	45.03	837	830	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-065C	4 December 1999	101.4	45.04	837	829	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-065D	4 December 1999	101.4	45.04	840	833	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-065E	4 December 1999	101.4	45.04	840	833	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-065F	4 December 1999	101.4	45.03	837	830	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
1999-065G	4 December 1999	101.4	45.04	837	829	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-065H	4 December 1999	96.0	45.0	723	409	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-065J	4 December 1999	96.6	41.0	825	384	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-067A	12 December 1999	101.7	98.9	863	849	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-067B	12 December 1999	101.7	98.9	865	854	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-067C	12 December 1999	101.8	98.9	866	859	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-068A	18 December 1999	98.1	98.2	704	674	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-068B	18 December 1999	94.5	98.3	634	356	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
1999-070B	21 December 1999	98.8	98.3	733	689	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1999-070C	21 December 1999	98.8	98.3	731	690	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-070D	21 December 1999	98.8	98.3	730	689	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1999-071A	22 December 1999	1 435.7	0.2	38 262	33 295	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1975-052BA	12 June 1975	103.4	100.0	1 079	756	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1975-052KA	12 June 1975	102.8	100.0	1 027	757	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvring stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 December 1999:						
None.						
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report but are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 December 1999:						
1999-069A	20 December 1999	96.4	28.5	609	563	Reusable space transportation systems

International designation	*Date of launch*	*Basic orbital characteristics*				*General function of space objects*
		Nodal period (min)	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as at 2400Z 31 December 1999:						
1965-082DX; 1970-025EZ; 1970-025HB; 1972-058Z; 1972-058CQ; 1978-096F; 1979-017BX; 1993-074C; 1994-029CF; 1994-029EF; 1994-029FG; 1994-029FH; 1994-029KY; 1994-029PZ; 1994-029VW; 1994-029ACU; 1999-034B						
The following objects were launched since the last report but did not achieve orbit:						
None.						
Revisions that should be made to previously reported data:						
None.						

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Note verbale dated 9 March 2000 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit the registration data on the Russian space launches for the period from October to December 1999 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during the same period (see annex).

Annex*

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation

A. October 1999

1. In October 1999, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.

2. On 18 October 1999, four American Globalstar satellites intended for mobile telephone communications, data transmission and the location of means of transport were placed in Earth orbit by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in October 1999 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 October 1999:

1999-054A (Resurs-F1M);
1997-010A (Zeya).

B. November 1999

4. In November 1999, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.

5. On 22 November 1999, four American Globalstar satellites intended for mobile telecommunications, data transmission and the location of means of transport were placed in Earth orbit by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

6. The following space object ceased to exist in November 1999 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 November 1999:

1997-079A (Cosmos-2347).

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

C. December 1999

7. In December 1999, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3069	Cosmos-2367 (launched by a Tsiklon carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	26 December	432	411	65	92.7	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3070	Cosmos-2368 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	27 December	39 152	547	62.9	714	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

8. The following space objects ceased to exist in December 1999 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 December 1999:

1965-106A (Cosmos-100);
1999-044A (Cosmos-2365).

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General Assembly

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Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 11 April 2000 from the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the launching of the Japanese satellite JCSAT-6 (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.00-53810 (E)

Annex

Registration data for Japanese space launches*

1.	Name of satellite:	JCSAT-6
2.	Designation:	1999-006A
3.	Name of launching State:	Japan (United States of America)
4.	Date of launch:	16 February 1999 (0145 hours (GMT))
5.	Location of launch:	Cape Canaveral, Florida, United States of America
6.	Basic orbital parameters (as of 8 June 1999 (JST)):	
	(a) Period:	1,436 minutes
	(b) Inclination:	0.022 degrees
	(c) Apogee:	35,790 kilometres
	(d) Perigee:	35,785 kilometres
7.	General function:	Domestic communications and domestic broadcasting
8.	Launch vehicle:	Atlas IIAS
9.	Launch organization:	Lockheed Martin Commercial Launch Services Inc.

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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United Nations ST/SG/SER.E/372

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Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 20 June 2000 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit the registration data on the Russian space launches for the period from January to March 2000 and also on the space objects that ceased to exist during the same period (see annex).

V.00-55197 (E)

Annex

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation in January 2000

1. In January 2000, no space objects belonging to the Russian Federation were launched.

2. At 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 2000, no space objects had been found to have ceased to exist in Earth orbit in January 2000.

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation in February 2000

1. In February 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3071	Progress M-1 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	1 February	257.8	219.2	51.7	90.1	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes
3072	Cosmos-2369 (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	3 February	877.56	849.8	71.02	159.8	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
3073	Demonstrator/Fregat (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	9 February	613	592	64.9	96.3	Trial of the Fregat upper stage under actual conditions for the launch of space objects into pre-assigned orbits and also of the new system for delivering returnable cargoes to the Earth. After completing four orbits of the Earth, the Demonstrator/ Fregat was separated into two objects, which were returned to the Earth

2. On 12 February 2000, the Indonesian Garuda-1 satellite intended for telephone communications for subscribers in South-east Asia, was placed in Earth orbit by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site.

3. The following space objects ceased to exist in February 2000 and were no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 29 February 1999:

1999-038A (Progress M-42);
2000-009A (Demonstrator/Fregat).

ST/SG/SER.E/372

Registration data on space objects launched by the Russian Federation in March 2000

1. In March 2000, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

Number	*Name of space object*	*Date of launching*	*Basic orbit characteristics*				*General purpose of space object*
			Apogee (km)	*Perigee (km)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Period (minutes)*	
3074	Express-A (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	12 March	35654		0.3	1428	Operation of long-range, zonal and local telephone and telegraph communication system, transmission of radio and television programmes and data transmission on behalf of various sectors and governmental authorities of the Russian Federation and also for the purpose of expanding international communications
3075	Dumsat/Fregat (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	20 March	18022	244	64.6	320	Trial of the upper stage, in the course of which the Dumsat/Fregat space object was placed in Earth orbit; Dumsat is a full-scale mockup of a pair of European Cluster 2 satellites

2. The following space object ceased to exist in February 2000 and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 March 2000:

1979-032A (Cosmos-1093)

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Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

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Note verbale dated 3 July 2000 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the satellite SAC-A, registered by Argentina in document ST/SG/SER.E/351, re-entered the atmosphere on 25 October 1999 and is therefore no longer in Earth orbit.

V.00-55425 (E) 130700 170700

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Note verbale dated 16 August 2000 from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to submit the list of objects launched by France in 1999.

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* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.00-56881 (E)

Annex

Objects registered by France: space launches in 1999

The space objects mentioned below were launched from Kourou, French Guiana, with the exception of the W3 satellite of the European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT), which was launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, United States of America.

Registration number	*Date of launch (Universal Time)*	*Nodal period (seconds)*	*Inclination (degrees)*	*Apogee (km)*	*Perigee (km)*	*General function of space object*
1999-1	26 February 1999	-	7.014	35 968	199	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-2	2 April 1999	-	3.987	36 155	250	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-3	12 April 1999	86 160	0.000	35 786	35 786	EUTELSAT W3 telecommunications satellite[a]
1999-4	12 August 1999		7.000	35 914	200	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-5	4 September 1999		6.996	35 950	200	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-6	25 September 1999		7.006	60 297	201	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-7	19 October 1999		6.994	60 368	200	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-8	13 November 1999		6.010	35 928	199	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-9A	3 December 1999	5 882	98.097	673	657	Hélios-1B satellite: studies on techniques and technology of space objects
1999-9B	3 December 1999	5 882	98.097	673	657	Third stage of Ariane-4
1999-9C	3 December 1999	5 882	98.097	673	657	Clémentine satellite: studies on techniques and technology of space objects
1999-10	10 December 1999		40	114 000	826	Storable-propellant upper stage of Ariane-5
1999-11	22 December 1999		5.452	39 174	250	Third state of Ariane-4

[a] EUTELSAT and France have agreed that France should register this satellite temporarily until EUTELSAT has met the conditions (definite geostationary orbit indicated) for registering it.

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Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Letter dated 27 September 2000 from the Legal Adviser of the European Space Agency to the Secretary-General

In conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* to which the European Space Agency has acceded, the European Space Agency has the honour to transmit information on the launching of its XMM and Cluster satellites (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.00-58514 (E) 241100 271100

Annex

Registration of objects launched into outer space*

Name of space object:	XMM
Name of launching authority:	ESA
Designator:	ESA/99/1
Date of launch:	10 December 1999
Location of launch site:	Kourou (French Guiana)
Orbital parameters:	
Apogee height:	114,000 kilometres
Perigee height:	7,000 kilometers
Inclination:	40.0 degrees
Period:	2,872 minutes
Argument of perigee:	50 degrees
RA of the ascending node:	261 degrees
Position on the geostationary orbit (deg E):	Not applicable
General description of the space object:	The main scientific goal of the XMM mission (consisting of 1 satellite called Newton) is to perform X-ray spectroscopy.
Frequency plan:	
Earth-space:	2048.85417 MHz (TC/TR)
Space-Earth:	2225.00000 MHz (TM/TR)
State of jurisdiction:	...
Other information:	...

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Name of space object:	Cluster II
Name of launching authority:	ESA
Designator:	ESA/00/1-4
Date of launch:	9 August 2000
Location of launch site:	Baikonur
Orbital parameters:	
Apogee height:	125,010 kilometres
Perigee height:	25,513 kilometers
Inclination:	90.0 degrees
Period:	3,300 minutes
Argument of perigee:	344 degrees
RA of the ascending node:	256 degrees
Position on the geostationary orbit (deg E):	Not applicable
General description of the space object:	The Cluster II mission consists of 4 satellites (named Rumba, Tango, Salsa and Samba) flying in a close configuration ("cluster"). Their scientific goal is to explore, amongst other subjects, the solar wind and its influence on climatic effects on Earth.
Frequency plan:	
Earth-space:	2070.95417 MHz (TC/TR)
	2077.40000 MHz (TC/TR)
	2090.29167 MHz (TC/TR)
	2096.73750 MHz (TC/TR)
Space-Earth:	2249.05000 MHz (TM/TR)
	2256.00000 MHz (TM/TR)
	2270.00000 MHz (TM/TR)
	2277.00000 MHz (TM/TR)
State of jurisdiction:	...
Other information:	...

Annex

Registration of objects launched into outer space by Spain*

Name of space object:	HISPASAT 1C
Launching State:	United States of America
Designator or registration number:	ROLEU. ESP. 006
Date and territory or location of launch:	3 February 2000 Launch complex SLC 36B, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida
Basic orbital parameters:	
Nodal period (minutes):	1,436
Inclination (degrees):	0
Apogee (kilometres):	35,798
Perigee (kilometres):	35,778
Description of the general function of the space object:	Telecommunications service
National, international or private launching entity:	Lockheed Martin Commerical Launch Services Inc., United States of America
Additional information (including frequencies):	
Date and cause of destruction or breakdown of the object:	
Date of entry in register:	4 October 2000

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 19 October 2000 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit new information concerning the television broadcasting satellite SIRIUS 1 (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.00-58533 (E) 231100 241100

Annex

Registration of objects launched into outer space*

Launching State: United States of America

Name and registration number: SIRIUS 1 (ex-Marco Polo 1, 1989-067A)

Date and territory of launch: 1989-08-27, 22:59:00 in Florida, United States of America

Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period: 24 h (geosynchronous)
Inclination: 0.8° (June 2000)
Apogee: 35,790 kilometres
Position: 13°W

General description and mission of the space object: High-power television broadcasting satellite; five active transponders with redundancy; power output, 55 W per transponder; coverage area—Sweden and part of neighbouring countries; mission period estimated to be about 14 years

Frequencies

Satellite operations:

Telecommand 14.00125 GHz
Telecommand 14.499 GHz (omni mode)
Telemetry 12.494 and 12.495 GHz

Channels for Broadcasting Satellite Service as defined in the Radio Regulations, appendix S30/S30A: 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

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Secretariat

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6 November 2000

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Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 19 October 2000 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* herewith encloses technical data concerning the launch of the following satellites: STRV-1A, STRV-1B, SKYNET-4D, SKYNET-4E, UOSAT-12, SNAP-1 and GE SATCOM-1A (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

V.00-58739 (E) 241100 271100

Annex

Registration of objects launched into outer space by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*

Space object:	STRV-1A
Owner/operator:	Ministry of Defence Main Building Whitehall London SW1A 2HB
Date of launch:	17 June 1994
Location of launch:	Kourou, French Guiana
Designation:	1994-034B
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	--
Inclination:	7.03 degrees
Apogee:	35,836 kilometres
Perigee:	277 kilometres
Orbital position:	--
General function:	--
Notified:	19 October 2000—notified to the United Nations
Disposed or decayed:	--
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	--
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	--

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Space object:	STRV-1B
Owner/operator:	Ministry of Defence Main Building Whitehall London SW1A 2HB
Date of launch:	17 June 1994
Location of launch:	Kourou, French Guiana
Designation:	1994-034C
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	--
Inclination:	7.02 degrees
Apogee:	35,887 kilometres
Perigee:	285 kilometres
Orbital position:	--
General function:	--
Notified:	19 October 2000—notified to the United Nations
Disposed or decayed:	--
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	--
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	--

Space object:	SKYNET-4D
Owner/operator:	Ministry of Defence Main Building Whitehall London SW1A 2HB
Date of launch:	10 January 1998
Location of launch:	Cape Canaveral, United States of America
Designation:	1998-002A
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	--
Inclination:	4.12 degrees
Apogee:	35,813 kilometres
Perigee:	35,760 kilometres
Orbital position:	34° W
General function:	Military communications
Notified:	19 October 2000—notified to the United Nations
Disposed or decayed:	--
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	27 May 1998
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	Licence issued to Matra Marconi Space United Kingdom Ltd. on 12 August 1997 to procure the launch of, and subsequently operate, the satellite. Technical transfer to the Ministry of Defence on 20 May 1998

Space object:	SKYNET-4E
Owner/operator:	Ministry of Defence Main Building Whitehall London SW1A 2HB
Date of launch:	26 February 1999
Location of launch:	Kourou, French Guiana
Designation:	1999-009B
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	--
Inclination:	3.35 degrees
Apogee:	39,130 kilometres
Perigee:	31,657 kilometres
Orbital position:	53° E
General function:	Military communications
Notified:	19 October 2000—notified to the United Nations
Disposed or decayed:	Lifetime estimate (unit decay)—over 1 million years
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	27 May 1998
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	Licence issued to Matra Marconi Space United Kingdom Ltd. on 20 May 1998 to procure the launch of, and subsequently operate, the satellite. Technical transfer to the Ministry of Defence on 7 July 1999

Space object:	UOSAT-12
Owner/operator:	Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd. University of Surrey Guildford Surrey GU2 5XH
Date of launch:	24 April 1999
Location of launch:	Kourou, French Guiana
Designation:	1999-021A
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	100 minutes
Inclination:	64.56 degrees
Apogee:	654 kilometres
Perigee:	647 kilometres
Orbital position:	--
General function:	Engineering and technology research
Notified:	19 October 2000—notified to the United Nations
Disposed or decayed:	--
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	30 April 1999
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	19 April 1999

Space object:	SNAP-1
Owner/operator:	Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd. Surrey Space Centre University of Surrey Guildford Surrey GU2 5XH
Date of launch:	28 June 2000
Location of launch:	Plesetsk, Russian Federation
Designation:	2000-033C
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	--
Inclination:	98 degrees
Apogee:	700 kilometres
Perigee:	700 kilometres
Orbital position:	--
General function:	Research spacecraft for evaluating the use of commercial micro-miniature technologies for highly advanced, yet tiny, satellites
Notified:	19 October 2000
Disposed or decayed:	--
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	3 August 2000
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	26 June 2000

Space object:	GE SATCOM-1A
Owner/operator:	GE Capital Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd. 28 Irish Town Gibraltar
Date of launch:	1 October 2000, 2200 GMT
Location of launch:	Baikonur, Kazakhstan
Designation:	2000-059A
Catalogue number:	--
Nodal period:	86,174.25 seconds = 23.937 hours
Inclination:	0 degrees +/- 0.1 degrees
Apogee radius:	42,164.9 kilometres
Perigee radius:	42,164.9 kilometres
Orbital position:	108.2 +/- 0.1 degrees
General function:	Communications repeater
Notified:	19 October 2000—notified to the United Nations
Disposed or decayed:	--
Disposal notification:	--
Accepted on the United Kingdom Register of Space Objects:	12 October 2000
Licence issued under the Outer Space Act 1986:	29 September 1998